

THE BLAIRMORE ENTERPRISE

VOL. VI. NO. 49

BLAIRMORE, ALBERTA, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 10, 1915

\$2.00 YEARLY

F. M. Thompson Co.

"The Quality Store"
Groceries, Dry Goods, Crockery, and Everything in Sheds

Buy your Groceries where you

Get
QUALITY and PRICE

Combined

Two Money-Saving Specials

Seeded Raisins—fresh stock, in 12 oz packages, each 10c
McLaren's Jelly Powders—any flavor, 7 packets for 50 cents

A Snap which you cannot afford to overlook
Brown Beans—While they last, at 4 lbs for 25c.

CHRISTMAS SPECIALS

C. & B. Preserved Ginger, in 1-lb boxes, each 60c.
Cherries in Maraschino, per large bottle 65c.
Choice Valencia Raisins, per lb 15c. Green Sultanas, per lb 15c.
Blueberry Sultanas, 2 pkgs 35c. Currants, this season's crop, 2 lb 35c.
Shelled Almonds, per lb 35c. Shelled Walnuts, first lot, per lb 35c.
Mixed Peel, per lb 25c. Peanuts, per lb 20c.
Walnuts, Filberts, Almonds, per lb 25c.
Table Raisins, in 1-lb fancy boxes, each 25c.

See us for Toys and Fancy Chinaware

Try our Lacombe Creamery Butter, fresh churned, 40c lb

Don't Forget Our Discount of 5 Per Cent. For Cash

PHONE 23

BLAIRMORE

ALBERTA

FRANK MEAT MARKET

H. Lambirth, Prop.

Fresh Killed

Beef, Pork, Veal,
Mutton, Etc., Etc.

Sausages, Hams, Bacon, Butter & Eggs

Phone 36

Frank,

Alberta

Smallwood's Shoeing Forge

BLAIRMORE, ALBERTA

Skate Grinding

We are better equipped than ever for this business, and will sharpen at

Reduced Rates

6 Pairs Adults \$1.20

6 Pairs Juniors \$1.00

Single Pairs 25c. and 20c. Small Children's 15c.

10 Per Cent. given to the Red Cross

New Cutters For Sale

Agent for 'Wool Fat.' Sure Cure for Scratches

Frank Happenings

It is expected that the rink will be ready for opening on Monday. Watch out for announcements.

The report of the Frank public school for November is crowded out of this issue and will appear next week.

Owing to Rev. Cook, of Bellevue, enlisting, Rev. Mr. Young has that field to look after in addition to his many other labors.

The concert and sale of work held in the Methodist church, on Tuesday evening was a decided success. The sum of \$74 was realized.

Rev. A. A. Lytle, of Pincher Creek, chairman of the Macleod district of the Methodist church, is in town on business with local ministers.

J. Slopak, who has been an invalid for a considerable time, died on Wednesday morning. Interment took place at Blairmore today. Rev. W. T. Young officiating. Mr. Slopak leaves a large family, to whom we extend our sympathy.

in their bereavement.

The amount collected from the employees of the Franco-Canadian Coal Co. for the first half of November totalled \$217.45. One-fifth of this amount—\$43.49—will be handed over to the Red Cross, and the balance—\$173.96—to the Patriotic Fund. The above is very satisfactory for a two-weeks' pay.

The wash-house at Greenhill Mine was totally destroyed by fire this afternoon.

FOR RENT—Six-roomed dwelling house, with bath room and hot and cold water fittings. House nicely located. Apply to The Enterprise.



PUBLIC
NOTICE

A SITTING OF THE DISTRICT COURT will be held at BLAIRMORE on WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 16th, commencing at 10 A.M. DATED AT EDMONTON, 3rd December, 1915.
G. P. OWEN FENWICK,
Acting Deputy Attorney General

Ratepayers of Frank Meet

Chairman Declares Himself "At Law"
And Promises Much For Frank
If Re-elected a Councillor.

The attendance at the annual meeting of the ratepayers of the Village of Frank on Monday night proved beyond all doubt that interest in both municipal and school affairs is intense. The meeting was advertised to take place between 8 and 10 p.m. (prompt at any time). About 8.15 an engineer and electrician arriving near the school noticed that the lights were dim, and at once began to offer their best wishes on the light operators, but on closer investigation found the chairman of the village council chiving off the waterproof casing from the wire connection outside the door in an effort to find the needed light. One ratepayer remarked that had he not appeared on the scene when he did, the doctor would have been added to Blairmore's "dead" population. But at least one life was saved and the simple turning of the globe supplied sufficient light to enable the carrying on of business. The nomination of candidates for councillor. As the village act requires that a ratepayer, other than a councillor shall be elected to preside at the annual meeting, Councillor Dr. DeMartigny, filed his usual office as chairman, unanimously elected to that honorable position by himself.

Chairman DeMartigny's opening remarks were very appropriate (to himself). He was pleased to see so many good ratepayers present, which showed that they were taking an interest in the affairs of the town. He hoped that good fortune would so follow them that all would some day have the honor of becoming a councillor and aiding in the administration of the town's affairs and thus be eligible as a delegate to Ottawa or some other town in Ed. Montan. He felt it an honor—a great honor—and a privilege to be a councillor, and was grateful to the ratepayers for their confidence in him in appointing him as their chairman. "Now, gentlemen," he said, "we will have the secretary's report, which was not made out by the secretary, but what he was sure would meet with Mr. Thomas' sanction."

A voice from away back: "Who audited the books?"
Reply: "Books did not need auditing until Mr. Thomas comes back." Mr. Thomas is up at Three Hills and sends me a lettergram saying he would be home soon, but in the meantime please go ahead and Mr. Thomas, junior, will act as secretary pro tem. Mr. Thomas I know, is a good man, and everything will be alright."
On motion the annual financial statement was read, and left open for discussion. Mr. (Chairman) suggested that the report be written on the blackboard, so that the ratepayers could come there to Mr. Turner's room any time and study it for themselves.

The blackboard contained lesson subjects and figures for the narrow school, which probably had a cent-seventeen compilation after the closing of school that day. Regardless, however, of any inconvenience that might be caused, the doctor did good service; but before that statement had begun to appear in chalk, it was decided to make use of the old method instead and put a precious five-dollar bill in the way of the poor printer in Blairmore.

The report was the subject of much discussion, and many questions put forward by the ratepayers elicited important information.

The honorable chairman was asked why certain accounts were so long outstanding, some of them being as far back as four years, and the ratepayers were informed that the secretary in office prior to his chairmanship was no doubt responsible.

The doctor thought that taxes were higher than they would have been on the old condemned townsite, that owing to fewer "proprietors" the tax rate and assessment had to be higher in order to keep up the school and civic improvements. He felt the burden of taxation and believed that unless some of the big "proprietors," such as the owners of the smelter, would pay up, taxes would go higher than the Sanatorium.

The secretary pro tem was asked to read a list of those who have not paid their taxes, and it was found that there were a great number who could pay them if approached in a right manner for the money.

Asked as to how many licenses had been paid during the year, the secretary informed the ratepayers that only three, viz: Thompson & Co., Haddad Bros. and Alhambra Bros., had paid for the privilege of peddling their merchandise in town.

The Chairman said that he personally rounded up one of the above named and had him pay the fine, because he felt it was his duty as councillor to assist in protecting the local merchant who was paying direct taxes, and thought the council was entirely "at law" in enforcing the law in this respect.

A ratepayer asked several questions regarding the light system, and particularly as to what had been done regarding the request for a light on "Moore's Lane." The chairman was glad that this subject was brought to his mind. He personally looked into this matter, and found that it was impossible to furnish a light to that section of the town because no poles were erected there.

A ratepayer asked how it was that Harry Moore had electric lights in his house, and was informed that that service was supplied by a telephone wire. Jean Fourneau asked the chairman if he should be re-elected to office as a councillor, he would position a road to his home across the railway opposite the smelter. The doctor promised that he would meet that Mr. Fourneau was given a road, but asked as to whether the latter would prefer the road over the railway or underneath it, stating that if ever it was necessary to get permission from the C. P.R., but if under he could go ahead and dig it out, but assured Mr. Fourneau that all would have for his trouble would be the hole.

For A Useful Christmas Gift

See Our Stock

Including Ties, Collars & Collar Boxes, Handkerchiefs and Handkerchief Boxes, Gloves and Glove Boxes, Neckwear, Slippers, and Other Articles

THE BLAIRMORE TRADING CO.

THE STORE THAT SELLS FOR LESS
Blairmore Alberta

P.O. Box 12, Bellevue Successor to F. Wolstenholme

J. Delicate

Contractor & Builder
Dealer in Rough and Dressed Lumber, Shingles, Lath, Doors, Windows, Etc.
Deliveries at Bellevue, Hillcrest, Pashburg and Frank
Lumber Yards and Office at
Hillcrest Alberta

Blairmore Hotel

BLAIRMORE, ALBERTA
Steam Heat in Every Room
Rates: \$1.50 and up
\$30.00 per month
All White Help
T. Pesciureta, - Proprietor
H. J. Pozzi
General Contractor
Stone, Cement, Brick Construction
Coke Ovens
A Specialty
Estimates furnished on application
First Class Work Guaranteed
Phone 154
BLAIRMORE, ALBERTA

Blairmore Opera House

High-Class Picture Shows Every Monday, Wednesday and Saturday

Every Monday

'THE BROKEN COIN'

Every Wednesday Hereafter

'THE DIAMOND FROM THE SKY'

C. W. JOHNSTON MANAGER

famous chairman of the Frank town council has verbally made application for the position of secretary-treasurer for 1916, to which position is attached a salary of \$10 per month—quite sufficient for an accomplished physician and lance-artist to retire upon.
As the books of the town have not been audited, it is likely that another meeting will have to be called in order to submit the financial statement to the ratepayers.

Anglican Church Notes
Sunday, Dec. 12, service at 11 a.m., conducted by J. Borden.
Tuesday, Dec. 14, mission service at 7.30 p.m. Preacher, Rev. H. Clay.
Sunday morning, Dec. 19, service at 11. Preacher, Ven. Archdeacon Dewdney, of Red Deer.
Thursday, Dec. 16, social evening at 8 o'clock.

Reward \$15.00
for information leading to the arrest and conviction of any person cutting, without authority, dry or green timber on our property.
McLAREN LUMBER CO.

Delicious with Blanc Mange

Have you ever tried "Crown Brand" with Blanc Mange and other Corn Starch Puddings? They seem to blend perfectly, improve the other—therefore, they make simple, inexpensive desserts, that everyone says are "simply delicious".

EDWARDSBURG "CROWN BRAND" CORN SYRUP

Is ready to serve out all kinds of Puddings—makes a new and attractive dish of such an old favorite as baked Apples—it is far cheaper than butter or preserves when spread on bread—and is best for Candy-making.

Ask your grocer—in 2, 6, 10 and 20 lb. tins.

THE CANADA STARCH CO. LIMITED
Head Office - Montreal

WANTED

In every town in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta

An ACTIVE, HONEST SALESMAN

Apply to District Offices of

THE EXCELSIOR LIFE INSURANCE CO.

At Winnipeg, Regina, Saskatoon, Calgary and Edmonton

ENLIST NOW With the army of satisfied Shippers who ship Grain to

PETER JANSEN COMPANY, LIMITED

COMMISSION MERCHANTS. HIGHEST PRICES—BEST GRADES

Make bids of lading under Peter Jansen Co., Ltd., Fort William or Port Arthur, notify Peter Jansen Co., Ltd., Winnipeg

Famous Soldier's Age

Napoleon was forty-five at Waterloo and never reached the sixties. Marlborough was sixty-two at Oudenarde, and by means of his success in battle, lived to the age of seventy-five. Frederick the Great was fifty-five at the end of his great campaign. On the other hand, Motke at sixty-five was only just establishing his name in world history. Raglan was about sixty-six when he was appointed commander-in-chief in the Crimea. Radetzky, one of the great soldiers Austria has produced, was eighty-two when he led the Austrians in their last successful war. Voltaire's last campaign was fought at fifty-two, but Lord Nelson was only thirty-eight when he was killed at his last at sixty-seven. Sir John French will be sixty-three in September—T.H. Hitt.

When Holloway's Corn Cure is applied to a corn or wart, it kills the roots and the callosity comes off without injury to the flesh.

The soldier was telling the workman about a battle that he had once been in that had lasted from 6 o'clock in the morning until 7 o'clock at night. His description was most graphic and he became very enthusiastic as he lived through the stirring scenes again. "There's one thing I don't understand about this story," said the workman, slowly, when he had finished. "You say that the morning war lasted 6 o'clock in the morning and lasted until 7 o'clock at night?"

"Yes, that's so," was the reply. "Well," retorted the workman, "the unions wouldn't stand for such hours nowadays."

Mrs. Greene—Here's a most interesting article, Ezra, entitled "The Mole Question in a Nuthall".

Ezra Greene—Don't you know it, Hannah? the pea isn't there at all when ye pick the sh'll up, darn em!

WOMEN FROM 45 to 55 TESTIFY

To the Merit of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound during Life.

Westbrook, Me.—"I was passing through the Change of Life and had pains in my back and side and was so weak I could hardly do my housework. I have taken Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and it has done me a lot of good. I will recommend your medicine to every woman I know and give you permission to publish my testimonial."

Mrs. Lawrence, Mass.—"I was suffering from the Change of Life and was so weak I could hardly do my housework. I have taken Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and it has done me a lot of good. I will recommend your medicine to every woman I know and give you permission to publish my testimonial."

Manitou, Wis.—"At the Change of Life I suffered with pains in my back and side and was so weak I could hardly do my housework. I have taken Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and it has done me a lot of good. I will recommend your medicine to every woman I know and give you permission to publish my testimonial."

The success of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from roots and herbs, is unparalleled in such cases. If you want special advice write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (Confidential) Lynn, Mass. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman, and held in strict confidence.

W. N. 1074

Women Who Are Soldiers

Many of the Fair Sex Fight on the Western Front

Mr. Francis Molnar, the well known Hungarian war correspondent, in describing the Galician "Ukrainian Volunteers," a force some 2,000 strong, reveals an interesting fact. He says that many women have fought among the ranks of this force, dressed in regular men's uniforms, since the outbreak of the war, and that the same curious conditions exist in some of the Russian regiments also.

The most interesting characteristic of the Ukrainian Volunteers, he writes, is that there are women soldiers among them—women dressed in the regular uniform of the force, with a yellow-blue cockade on their caps. The volunteer sign—some twenty in number, some of them wearing the Order "For Valor," and promoted to non-commissioned rank. They perform the same duties as the men and are engaged in the very same work at the front as their male colleagues, walk about with an air of stolidity, and carry their rifles just as the ordinary soldier does. According to international law, they come into the same category as men armed and uniformed, and the Russian treat them as such and regard them in the same way as we regard the Russian women fighting among their forces.

"I have had a long conversation with one of these girl soldiers, Miss Sophie Haleschko. She is a student, fine, face, but delicately built girl of twenty-four, who is a pretty, pretty, she wears a shabby looking uniform—the three stars on her collar denote her rank as a sergeant. She tells me that she has been fighting for a year now, feels perfectly fit and has not been ill for nine months.

"She comes from Lemberg, and before the war was a student in the University, where she studied German and Slav philology. When the war broke out she joined the Ukrainian Volunteers, for she thought everybody ought to do. She received her medal for cavalry patrol work and was also given to her for patrol services. Around Hlane village she succeeded in slipping through the Russian lines with the cavalry patrol under her command and brought important information. At Symonovka she was also in command of a patrol of hussars, and after this she received the Order "For Valor."

"She tells me that her friend, who is a sergeant, she has had her decoration as well. She covered the retreat of the others with hands of men. She was a brave girl, she surrounded them, and then took them prisoners."

The Oil For the Athlete—in rubbing the athlete can take the place of the oil. It renders the muscles and sinews supple, takes the stiffness out of them and strengthens them for strains that may be put upon them. It stands prior and above all other ointments and athletes who for years have been using it can testify to its value as a

HOW'S THIS?

We offer you hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

Dr. J. C. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O., the undersigned, have known J. C. Hall for many years and have seen him perfectly honest in all business and have seen him personally use his medicine and have seen him cure many cases of Catarrh.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. It is sold by all druggists, 50 cents per bottle. Send for a free trial bottle.

Fried Foods

Fried food is a foe to a good complexion, because it is a foe to the digestion.

"Food is of value to the body in proportion to the extent to which it is food that is readily digested is quickly turned into good red blood, and good red blood brings pretty cheeks."

A breakfast of oatmeal porridge and milk will be digested in twenty-five minutes; a breakfast of fried ham and fried potatoes in about three to four hours.

What, then, is the trouble with fried food? At the moment when anything is fried the grease makes a coating round it, like a piece of armor plate. And if the grease is not figure out all the chemical changes that have to happen to that layer of fat, before the digestive acid have a chance to get in to the food that is inside it, you will see why it has so little chance to be changed quickly into blood.

There are foods that make blood, and foods that make blood, and food that make fatty tissue. But fried food doesn't really make anything except perhaps a poor digestion.

Every careful and observant mother knows when her child suffers from worms. She also knows that if some remedy be not speedily applied much harm will result to the infant. The most common cause of this trouble is the child's progress thereafter is painless and satisfactory.

Missed Something

Mrs. McGreevy was a dinner guest one evening at the home of a not-so-well-known explorer. Being so late, she was not invited to stay, but she paid more attention to her dinner than to the conversation. After dinner was over she turned to one of the guests and asked:

"What was that tiresome old explorer who was here?"

"Progressive Patagonia," was the reply.

"Really?" asked Mrs. McGreevy with a sudden interest. "And how do you play it?"

Foreman (explaining the accident to the owner of the building) said: "I was working on the roof, sir, and he slipped and fell the whole four stories, bringing the cornice down with him, sir, and breaking both legs and his head."

Owner—Oh, well, never mind. I intended that cornice to come down, in any case.

An Aged Volunteer

Says Simon Sink, "I do not think I could much stouter be. Old Dutch you know, A healthy glow Has always given me."

Old Dutch Cleanser

MADE IN CANADA

TORTURING SCIATICA

A Severe Sufferer Cured Through the Use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills

Merce darting pains—pains like red needles being drawn through the flesh—in the thigh, perhaps down the leg to the ankle—the sciatic. None, but the victim is in constant torture. But the sufferer need not be discouraged for there is a cure in Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. These pills make new, rich red blood, which soothes and strengthens the feeble nerves, and thus frees them from pain and restores the sufferer to normal activity. In the case of Mr. Thos. D. Leister, Wapella, Sask., who says: "I was afflicted with sciatica for several years, gradually grew worse until I was confined to my bed; for three months I was unable to get up. I was utterly unable to help myself. I suffered the greatest torture from the fierce stabbing pains that accompanied every movement. I consulted several doctors, but the drugs and medicines which I was prescribed, but without getting any benefit. I began to despair. I was a continuous sufferer. Finally I was prevailed upon to use Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and after taking them for about six weeks I was able to get out of bed. From that on I kept steadily improving until I was free from this terrible and painful malady."

The most stubborn cases of sciatica will yield to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. These pills are sold by all medicine dealers or will be sent by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes and freight by address. The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

As in Bible Times

Primitive Methods and Customs in Vogue in Bulgaria

As in Bible times, so in the water for the Bulgarian village must be drawn from one or two wells or springs, and these watering places are the scene of much social life. Hither come all the youths and maidens of the village to loiter, to be coquetting and courting about the fountain and home gatherings in the evening. Marriages are made from mutual attraction and choice, rather than from the pressure of family duty. The Armenian and Turkish villages, there are harking back and harking back where the young people meet, but the most popular form of social entertainment is the sedanka. There assemble the young men and women of the village and adjoining farms, grouped about an open fire, singing and dancing. The Bulgarian folk dances are danced in a row or circle, the leader generally waving a bright handkerchief and turning and twisting about in his line of followers, like a milk game of "milk the whip." It suggests health and abundance of spirits and good fellowship, without any sensuality that so often marks the Oriental dance. Occasionally the sedanka ends in a dramatic play. Some brave fellows have been carrying her to his home. The next day this "marriage by capture" is given legal and religious sanction by the blessing of the orthodox priest.—The Argonaut.

Mina's Liniment for sale everywhere.

Municipal Potato Growing

The city of Calgary last spring found itself in possession of 70 acres of park land which it decided to bring under cultivation in order that it might be able to grow a large quantity of potatoes for the future park purposes. The value of potatoes in preparing for the future was well understood and the council decided to put this land in potatoes. The crop was very successful and promises to yield 12,000 bushels. These potatoes will be supplied to the city for the use of the various institutions, and whatever is left after retaining sufficient seed for other purposes will be sold to the public at 30c a bushel. The potatoes were a little slower to grow than quality, and so great is the interest in this crop that a special potato show is to be held in the city to demonstrate the possibilities of potato raising in this part of Southern Alberta.

Heligoland is now experiencing an immense aerial invasion. In early autumn the island is one of the most places of the birds migrating from the north, and night after night they come into countless armies. In times of peace the islanders turn the invasion to profit, stirring around the lights with lanterns and nets, trapping the weak and weary birds that snatch a few minutes' rest. One observer reports having known 15,000 birds alone trapped in a single night. A new number of a light-house keeper was being a wire net outside the great lantern.

Make Monday Ironing Day

LET Sunlight Soap do your washing Monday morning and you can do the light ironing Monday afternoon.

Sunlight Soap

All grocers sell and recommend it

Aerial Torpedo Deadly Fire

New Device to be Employed by Teuton U-Boats in Wonderful Control

The fear of overwhelming attacks from the air, which prevailed among the allied nations at the outbreak of the war and until recently, when the comparative inactivity of the German Zeppelins seemed demonstrated, is likely to be revived as the new power of these monster ships is fully realized if the reports relative to the new aerial torpedo perfected by the Germans prove to be true, says Popular Mechanics.

The accounts of the operation of these torpedoes read like the fantastic tales with this wireless striving for the accomplishment which makes them regarded before the great war as a reality. In many respects the torpedo resembles a submarine torpedo and is said to possess all its destructive power. It is equipped with a delicate wireless apparatus that controls its propelling and steering mechanism, and through the use of the most of the torpedo is controlled by the powerful wireless waves sent out from the Zeppelins. In practice it is simply propelled to a point directly above the object to be destroyed and is then turned over horizontally at the will of the operator. In practice it is simply propelled to a point directly above the object to be destroyed and is then turned over horizontally at the will of the operator.

The new torpedo is said to be seven feet in length and to have a head like that of a submarine torpedo. In order to allow for the possibility of other obstruction before exploding the war head is equipped with a time fuse that delays its explosion for a few seconds after the impact. Carried in the body of the torpedo is one hundred to one hundred and fifty pounds of high explosive, enough to cause a great havoc, especially when exploded within an inclosure such as a building. The torpedo is driven by two propellers at the rear, which are contained in the air by two propellers working on vertical axes and placed fore and aft under the fuselage. The arrangement of fins and rudders it is kept from capsizing in the heaviest winds. The torpedo is driven by two propellers at the rear, which are contained in the air by two propellers working on vertical axes and placed fore and aft under the fuselage.

While this torpedo is doubtless a bomb that is simply dropped, it has one serious limitation which renders it from an airship against fortifications or warships. To be safe from the effects of anti-aircraft fire the airship must either be at a considerable distance from the target or at a great height above the ground. In either case it would be extremely difficult to determine when the torpedo was near a point directly above the target. In spite of this, however, the Germans have apparently given considerable thought to an exceedingly effective weapon of offense in this torpedo.

How to Sharpen Your Knife

In the Woman's Home Companion a contributor gives the following advice as to how to sharpen a knife:

"Few who undertake to sharpen a knife have any great difficulty in getting a sufficiently keen edge. It is in keeping the knife in service that trouble arises. This is due to holding the knife-blade too flat when sharpening."

"By holding the knife-blade very flat a sharp edge can be easily made, but it is so weak that it is easily broken and the blade is marred by jagged lines."

"The men who are employed in factories to sharpen the best grade of knives hold the knife at an angle of about forty-five degrees, and really sharpen only the cutting edge itself. This method is easily made behind the immediate point of contact sufficiently sharp and strong to stand any ordinary usage."

"Hox-I wonder where they get their submarine crew?"

"Joax-Dunno; but I suppose in the low dives down a good place to look for 'em."

"Let's see!" our little burg boasts of a mayor and council, doesn't it?"

"Nope!" replied the landlord of the Pittville tavern. "We're afflicted with 'em."

"DEATH IN THE POT."

"Death in the pot." That sentence condenses the story of a tragedy. A little family gathering. A fine dinner cooked in the best manner. The long-drawn, and the entire family poisoned by the accumulated vermin. The story was told by the newspaper. The moral of it is, that the purest of food, put into a foul vessel, may become a minister of death.

If the stomach is diseased it is like the poisonous kettle, which poisons everything that goes into it. The symptoms are regular appetite, undue fullness after eating, distressed feeling in the stomach, of fluttering and sinking sensations, palpitation, dizziness, ringing in ears, sour or bitter eructations and constipation. Not all these symptoms may be present at the same time, but any of them show disease in the digestive or alimentary tract.

The intimate relation of the stomach to the blood, has been long known. It takes a medicinal maxim, "Start with the stomach." It is upon this principle that Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery effects so many and such remarkable cures. It cleanses the stomach and the system, and increases the action of the blood-making glands, and the body is enriched by the purified blood.

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery cleanses the stomach and the system, and increases the action of the blood-making glands, and the body is enriched by the purified blood. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery cleanses the stomach and the system, and increases the action of the blood-making glands, and the body is enriched by the purified blood.

Constipation causes and seriously aggravates many diseases. It is thoroughly cured by Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, two or three a cabinet.

W. N. O. 1078

A BRIGHT TOBACCO OF THE FINEST QUALITY

How Weeds

Are Spread

The New France

Reached Back in the Past and Cherishing Again the Ideals That

Hae Made Her Great

Means of Weed Dispersal

Use of Impure Seed is One of the Chief

Means of Weed Dispersal

Large sums of money are being

spent each year in devising methods

for the eradication of weeds. But

to rid the average farm of weeds is

an attempt to do the impossible so

long as the present means of seed

dispersal are continued. If we

are to successfully cope with the

weed problem on our farms, we

must go about it systematically, and

first remedy the causes which are

responsible for the spread of weeds.

Unfortunately the average farmer is

not realizing that the chief means of

weed dispersal is the use of impure

seed. It is of little use

spending time, energy and money

in eradicating weeds if, at the same

time, the cause of the weed is being

spread again.

The seed department at Ottawa

in an endeavor to find out to what

extent weed seeds are being

spread through the use of impure

seed analyzed samples of wheat,

oats, barley and flax. Of the 500

samples of spring wheat tested, 271

or nearly 54 per cent contained seeds

of weeds. The highest percentage

number being 11.52 per cent and the

lowest being 1.41 per cent. The

average was 4.38 per cent. With this

weed seed content and the rate of

weed dispersal, the highest percentage

placed on the land would average

about 49 noxious and 214 other weeds

per acre. The lowest percentage

would average 1.41 per cent, or

about 14 noxious and 58 other weeds

per acre. The average of 4.38 per

cent would average 43.8 noxious

and 174.6 other weeds per acre.

The samples of oats and barley

were equally bad.

The inquiry shows that there is

a very general lack of attention to

the proper cleaning of seed. Nearly

11 per cent of the wheat, oats, barley

and flax sampled for the inquiry

was being sown direct from the

threshing machine. The average

over 35 per cent of the wheat, oats,

barley and flax was being cleaned

by hand. The average of 35 per

cent would average 35.4 noxious

and 136.6 other weeds per acre.

The inquiry shows that there is

a very general lack of attention to

the proper cleaning of seed. Nearly

11 per cent of the wheat, oats, barley

and flax sampled for the inquiry

was being sown direct from the

threshing machine. The average

over 35 per cent of the wheat, oats,

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A BRIGHT TOBACCO OF THE FINEST QUALITY

How Weeds

Are Spread

The New France

Reached Back in the Past and Cherishing Again the Ideals That

Hae Made Her Great

Means of Weed Dispersal

Use of Impure Seed is One of the Chief

Means of Weed Dispersal

Large sums of money are being

spent each year in devising methods

for the eradication of weeds. But

to rid the average farm of weeds is

an attempt to do the impossible so

long as the present means of seed

dispersal are continued. If we

are to successfully cope with the

weed problem on our farms, we

must go about it systematically, and

first remedy the causes which are

responsible for the spread of weeds.

Unfortunately the average farmer is

not realizing that the chief means of

weed dispersal is the use of impure

seed. It is of little use

spending time, energy and money

in eradicating weeds if, at the same

time, the cause of the weed is being

spread again.

The seed department at Ottawa

in an endeavor to find out to what

extent weed seeds are being

spread through the use of impure

seed analyzed samples of wheat,

oats, barley and flax. Of the 500

samples of spring wheat tested, 271

or nearly 54 per cent contained seeds

of weeds. The highest percentage

number being 11.52 per cent and the

lowest being 1.41 per cent. The

average was 4.38 per cent. With this

weed seed content and the rate of

weed dispersal, the highest percentage

placed on the land would average

about 49 noxious and 214 other weeds

per acre. The lowest percentage

would average 1.41 per cent, or

about 14 noxious and 58 other weeds

per acre. The average of 4.38 per

cent would average 43.8 noxious

and 174.6 other weeds per acre.

The samples of oats and barley

were equally bad.

The inquiry shows that there is

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Wise Business Men Advertise



SYNOPSIS OF CANADIAN NORTH WEST LAND REGULATIONS

1. The sole head of a family, or any male over 18 years old, may homestead a quarter section of available Dominion land in Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta. The applicant must appear in person at the Dominion Lands Agency or Sub-Agency for the District. Entry by proxy may be made at any Dominion Lands Agency (but not Sub-Agency), on certain conditions.

Duties—Six months residence upon and cultivation of the land in each of three years. A homesteader may live within nine miles of his homestead on a farm of at least 80 acres, on certain conditions. A habitable house is required except where residence is performed in the vicinity.

In certain districts a homesteader in good standing may pre-empt a quarter section adjacent to his homestead. Pre-emption may be obtained so soon as homesteaded, subject to certain conditions.

A settler who has exhausted his homestead right may take a purchased homestead in certain districts. Price \$5 per acre. Duties—Must reside six months in each of three years, cultivation of at least one acre of land worth \$200.

The area of cultivation is subject to reduction in case of rough, scrubby or steep land. Live stock may be substituted for cultivation under certain conditions.

W. W. COY, C.M.G.,
Deputy of the Minister of the Interior,
N.W.—Unofficial publication of this advertisement will not be paid for.—4225.



SYNOPSIS OF COAL MINING REGULATIONS

1. Coal mining rights of the Dominion, in N.W. Territories, Saskatchewan and Alberta, the Yukon Territory, the Northwest Territories and in a portion of the Province of British Columbia, may be leased for a term of twenty-one years, renewable for a further term of twenty-one years, at an annual rental of \$1 an acre. Not more than \$2.50 acres will be leased to one applicant.

Application for a lease must be made by the applicant in person to the Agent or Sub-Agent of the district in which the rights applied for are situated.

In mineral territory the land must be described by sections, or legal subdivisions of sections, and in mineral territory the tract applied for must be stated out by the applicant himself.

Each application must be accompanied by a fee of \$50, which is refundable if the rights applied for are not available, but not otherwise. A deposit shall be paid on the merchandise output of the mine at the rate of five cents per ton.

The person operating the mine shall furnish the Agent with sworn returns accounting for the full quantity of merchandise coal mined and for the royalty thereon. If the coal which is mined is not sold, the returns shall be furnished at least once a year.

The lease will include the coal and other rights, but shall be subject to the provisions of the Interior Statutes, or to any Agent or Sub-Agent of the Dominion Lands.

W. W. COY, C.M.G.,
Deputy Minister of the Interior,
N.W.—Unofficial publication of this advertisement will not be paid for.—4225.

THE BLAIRMORE ENTERPRISE

Office of Publication
Blairmore, Alberta.

Subscriptions to all parts of the Dominion \$2.00 per annum. Foreign subscription \$2.50. Payable in advance.

Business locals, 15c. per line.

Legal notices 15c. per line for first insertion; 10c. per line for each subsequent insertion.

Display Advertising Rates on Application.

W. J. BARTLETT, Proprietor.

Blairmore, Alta., Fri., Dec. 10, 1915

Why Bohemians are No Friends of Germans

The terrible war raging in Europe has not taught the people in America to take a little interest in European geography. They have no difficulty now to find the Dardanelles on the map, and even the location of such obscure provinces as Flanders, Tyrol, Galicia or Bukovina is no longer a secret to the average newspaper reader of Canada and the United States. But as to races inhabiting the little known countries of Eastern Europe there is still a good deal of confusion.

It is safe enough to call a man born in France a Frenchman; and a man who was born in Germany is most likely German, though he might be a Pole, or an Austrian Freischutter, or a Dane. But to know that a man comes from Austria does not in itself give the slightest indication as to the man's race or as to his sympathies with one or the other camp into which Europe is at present divided. For Austria, or rather Austria-Hungary, is not a nation in the sense in which Great Britain or France or Italy or even Germany is a nation. Austria is not a nation, but rather a queer jumble of eleven nations or fragments of nations, muddled and unable to cooperate and held together only by force of arms.

If the Hapsburg empire was based on a united people like the rest of the states of Europe, it would not be such a negligible factor in the councils and on the battlefields of Europe. For both its area and in population Austria exceeds most of the better known great powers. In area it is second only to Russia, in population it takes the third place, after Russia and Germany, having 49,211,727 people, according to the census of 1910. In other words Austria-Hungary is twice as large as the British Islands and contains four million more inhabitants. And yet notwithstanding its size and its resources in men and money, Austria was almost overrun by the Russians long ago, if Germany had not come to its assistance. Austria cannot do its share in the present war, because a large majority of the inhabitants do not want Austria of Germany to win.

It is difficult for an American, from whichever side of the international boundary he may be, to realize the extent of the misrule to which the races of Austria had been subject for centuries. Austria is an anachronism, a medieval survival in the twentieth century. The political principle on which the dual monarchy rests is this: the minority rules. For many generations the German minority, represented by the Hapsburg emperor, tried to force the German language upon all of the Hapsburg possessions, but after all the German element was in such a small minority that in 1867 they reluctantly gave up this ambition and reached an agreement with the Magyars to divide the empire into German and Magyar spheres of influence. The part left to the tender mercies of the Germans kept the name of Austria, while the share of the Magyars is known as Hungary. Both races were and are in the minority in their respective territories, but they have worked together as loyal partners to keep down and eventually destroy the national life of the other nine races of the empire. Today of the fifty million Austro-Hungarian subjects it is the German and Magyar element, numbering twenty million, that really wants the German side to win; the other thirty million, Bohemians, Croats and Serbians, Poles, Ruthenians, Slovaks and Slovenians, Italians and Romanians, realize full well that German triumph would mean oppression ten times worse than before the war, and that the German policy of "divide and conquer" so brilliantly exhibited in Belgium and France, would be applied to those who might still have the tendency to refuse the boon of German Kultur. The race that would suffer the most, the race that has the worst to fear in the unlikely event of German victory, is the race generally known as Bohemians, or in their own language, Czechs.

The northwestern corner of Austria consists of the lands of the ancient Bohemian crown. There is first the kingdom of Bohemia with 20,223 square miles and nearly seven million inhabitants. To the east lies the Margraviate of Moravia with 8,385 square miles and 2,000,000 people, and still further east is the small duchy of Austrian Silesia with 1,987 square miles and three-quarters of a million people. The Austrian official census, which is notoriously partial to German claims, found 64 per cent of the population using the Bohemian language, while the rest gave German as their conversational medium. In Austria every man who speaks German in his business dealings and does not insist on being put down as a Bohemian, is entered by the census enumerator as a German. The fact is that for more than a thousand years the Bohemian lands have been a bone of contention between the Slav and the Teuton. The Czechs, a Slav race, occupied the country in the fifth century of our era and gradually erected a powerful kingdom. But on three sides they were surrounded by German lands, and the Germans tried again and again, sometimes by fire and sword, sometimes by peaceful penetration, to conquer the country and make it a part of greater Germany. The Czechs held their own until they committed a fatal blunder in the year 1283, when they elected a Hapsburg to be their king. The Hapsburgs were German princes, aliens in blood, language and manners to the people who chose them for their rulers; their policy has been such that in 1915 the people arose in revolt, were defeated two years later and lost their independence. Since that time Bohemia and the lands of the Bohemian crown have been more provoking to the Hapsburg realm, governed from Vienna, the guiding principle of the rulers being the extermination of the Bohemian language and individuality by the killing of rebels, exiling of nonconformists, suppression of Bohemian books, education of Bohemian children in German schools and the settlement of Germans in the country. For it time looked as if this policy would be crowned with success, and a hundred years ago only persons who need the Hapsburgian language. The Germans thought that Bohemia was theirs. But a miracle happened, and in the first half of the nineteenth century a number of men, gratefully remembered by every Bohemian as the restorers of the nation, awakened the national consciousness in the hearts of the people. When the era of absolutism passed away in Austria, the young emperor, Francis Joseph, was confronted with the problem: how to treat the Czechs of Bohemia, Moravia and Silesia, who demanded the right to live not merely as individuals, but as a people.

To Be Continued

Lundbreck Raises \$70 For Patriotic Fund

At a dance held in the Windsor hotel on Friday evening, for the purpose of raising money for the Patriotic Fund, the substantial sum of seventy dollars was obtained. The reason that this was such a successful event was due in large measure to the untold manner in which those who got up the dance donated their time and service toward it, and too much cannot be said in regard to Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Madden in donating their hotel and furnishing a large part of the supper for this dance, absolutely free of any charge whatever. It shows a patriotic spirit, a desire to do something to ward off the most costly cause.

A word or two should also be said about ladies who supplied the music and kept the large crowd continually moving around the hall to the graceful swing of waltzes, two-steps, one-steps, lancers and numerous other dances.

Miss Duxie McMillan kindly consented to dance the Highland Fling, and was warmly applauded on finishing.

For those who did not care to dance Mr. Madden had card tables placed in convenient places.

The number of people that attended probably exceeded that of any dance that has been held in Lundbreck for some time past, and to sum the whole thing up in a few words, it was a huge success and everybody had a delightful time.

Blairmore Red Cross

A cheque for fifty (\$50) dollars has been forwarded to Calgary for medical supplies. They are assured by the Provincial Branch that it is wisest not to keep surplus cash on hand when the need for money is so urgent.

Traffic tickets for the stove can be secured from Mrs. Carter, Mrs. Pinkney, Mrs. Howe, Mrs. Wright and the Drug Store. These are selling rapidly—don't miss your chance. Twenty-five cents gives you a chance on a sixty-five dollar range.

Calgary, Nov. 20.—With the sum of \$20,000 in cash sent the Red Cross headquarters, four motor ambulances donated for use at the front, and 297,082 articles (at factory prices valued at \$104,000); three nurses sent to the front with salary provided at \$500 each; 120 beds supplied in the Duchess of Connaught hospital at Cliveden, a home for convalescent and wounded soldiers opened at Ogden, and the sum of \$6,344.53 raised for the British Red Cross society on Trafalgar Day, the Alberta branch of the Red Cross brings its first year of existence since reorganization to a close.

In order to quickly obtain 200,000 subscribers throughout Canada for The Canadian Liberal Monthly, it has been decided by the Liberal party to reduce the price of that great magazine from \$1.00 to 25c a year.

The Pass Honor Roll
Local Men Wearing King's Uniform

In preparing the roll of honor for The Pass, we have endeavored to give a full list of the boys who have answered the call of "Your King and Country Need You, Enlist Today." We hope anyone whose name is not on the list and who is entitled to a position on it, will come forward and give us their name and rank and help to swell The Pass Roll of Honor.

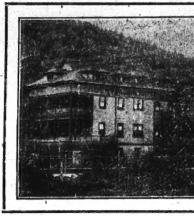
BLAIRMORE

Archer, William, private, 13th C.M.R.
Amen, A., private, 13th C.M.R.
Barnes, William, private, 82nd Battalion
Bozelli, J., Italy
Beer, E. K., private, 82nd Battalion
Bonner, Raphael, France
Cooper, John, private, 13th C.M.R.
Carter, James M., private, 50th Bat.
Cochran, Renne, private, 60th Battalion
Evans, William J., trumpeter, 13th C.M.R.
Foster, David, sergeant, 13th C.M.R.
Foulis, Reginald, lance-corporal, 13th C.M.R.
Fisher, Arnold J., private, 54th Kootenay
Fitzsimmons, Edward T., lieutenant, 50th Bat.
Farmer, Arthur E., sergeant, 3rd C.M.R.
Fabro, Alphons, Italy
Frank, E., Canadian Engineer
Graham, Jas. W., sergeant, 3rd C.M.R.
Goddard, Wilfred, private, 13th C.M.R.
Giglio, Ben, France
Gillon, Emile, France
Hoyer, Walter E., lance-corporal, 10th Bat.
Hinds, Frank E., Canadian Engineer
Hills, Thomas W., private, 13th C.M.R.
Heywood, Arnold, farrier, 13th C.M.R.
Howe, Augustus, private, 13th C.M.R.
Husack, Chas. E. F., sergeant, " "
Howe, Joseph, 50th Battalion
Hugot, Ernest E., private, 60th Battalion
Johnston, Ernest L., etc., 50th Bat.
Kemp, David, 1st Canadian Pioneers
Kelly, George, 54th Kootenay Battalion

FRANK

Baeson, Sergt.-Major Nicholas, 1st Artillery
Bettiger, Septimus, 30th Battalion
Blais, Ernest, private, 13th C.M.R.
Barry, S., private " "
Dunlop, Daniel, jr., private " "
Fraser, L., " " "
Graham, Jack, private " "
Howe, William, private " "
Marsh, Thomas, private " "
Paton, Samuel, private " "
Parker, Fred, private " "
Dickens, Robert, 12th " "
Goodwin, Sergt. J. W., " "
Goodwin, William, private " "
Goodwin, Luther, private " "
Jolly, William, private " "
Salise Harvey, 82nd Battalion
Carruthers, Bombardier, 31st Battalion
Crockett, Levi, " "
Robinson, Hughie, " "
Allott, Fred, 50th Battalion
Lawford, Thomas, " "
Dunlop, Daniel, sr., " "
Emery, Alexander, " "
Gardner, Gerald, " "
Hanley, Fred, " "
Johnson, Alfred Lewis, " "
Gieble, John, " "
McIlhenny, Joseph, " "
Wallace, Samuel Scott, " "

The latter names have not been classified, and we will be thankful to anyone furnishing us with the necessary information.

Rocky Mountain Sanatorium
at the
Famous Sulphur Springs

Located Amidst the Most Beautiful Scenery in the Canadian Rockies

American Plan Rates \$2.50 per day and up

Rendezvous For Rheumatic Patients

Franco-Canadian Collieries Co., Proprietors.

FRANK ;: ALBERTA

WEST CANADIAN
COLLIERIES LIMITED"GREENHILL"
COAL

High Grade Domestic Lump \$4.50 Delivered
Mine Run \$3.50 Delivered
Slack \$3.00 Delivered
See all Local Delivery Concerns
Effective August 1st, 1915.

BLAIRMORE - - ALTA.

COSMOPOLITAN HOTEL!

A. A. SPARKS, prop.

SOLID BRICK STRUCTURE
STEAM HEATED THROUGHOUT
BEST AND MOST ELABORATE
HOTEL IN SOUTHERN ALBERTA

RATES: Per month \$35.00 and \$40.00 for board and room. Meal Tickets \$8.00
BLAIRMORE - - ALBERTA

W. A. Beebe

Real Estate
and InsuranceBroker in Mines
and
Mining Stocks

Houses for sale or rent
and rents collected.

Issuer of Marriage Licences
and Notary Public

VICTORIA STREET
Blairmore, Alta.

Salvation Army

In Baptist church, Blairmore.
Bright and interesting meetings
held every Wednesday at 8 p.m.
Heart's welcome extended to all,
irrespective of denomination.
Jos. Acton, Captain.

Private Greeting Cards
For Christmas

A pleasant and inexpensive
way to remember your circle of
friends and acquaintances at
the Christmas season is to mail
them Private Christmas Greeting
Cards.

Fernie Mountain
Supply Co.

Wholesale Liquor Dealers

Agents for Fernie Beer

Phone 83

Frank, ;: Alberta



Blairmore Lodge, No. 69, meets in their
Hall, 880 Victoria St., every Tuesday at
8 p.m. Visiting brethren welcome.
R. E. LYON, S. G. D. P. HARMER, R. S.

CROWN'S NEST ENCAMPMENT No. 8
Meets in the I.O.O.F. Hall every
second and fourth Wednesday
J. McPhail C.P. W. J. Bartlett, R.S.

PUBLIC
NOTICE

A SITTING OF THE DISTRICT
COURT will be held at BLAIRMORE
on WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 15th,
1915, at 10 a.m.
DATED AT EDMONTON, 3rd December 1915.
J. OWEN FENWICK,
Acting Deputy Attorney General

THE INTERNATIONAL Coal and Coke Company, Ltd.

Operates the

DENISON COLLIERIES AT COLEMAN, ALBERTA.

**Mines High Grade Steam
and Coking Coal.
Manufacturers of the Best
Coke on the Market.**

MAKE MONEY EASY

If you would do so, invest in town
lots in the most substantially found-
ed and best business community in
The Crows' Nest Pass

THAT PLACE IS COLEMAN.

Write to or apply at the head office of

THE INTERNATIONAL Coal and Coke Company, Ltd.

At Coleman, Alberta.

OFFICE PHONE "22" RESIDENCE PHONE "30"

D. A. SINCLAIR

Contractor and Builder

PLANS FURNISHED ESTIMATES GIVEN

DEALER IN

Rough & Dressed Lumber, Sash & Doors
Shingles & Lath

Blairmore - - - - - Alberta

FOR RENT

LIGHT HOUSE-KEEPING ROOMS
corner Sixth Avenue and
State Street, Blairmore.
Apply to MRS. JAS. PATER

L. H. Putnam

Barrister, Solicitor and Notary Public.
Agent for reliable life, fire, accident
and plate glass insurance companies.
Money loaned on good securities.
Branch offices at Coleman and Bellevue.
Phone 167 BLAIRMORE, Alberta

CANADIAN PACIFIC

EXCURSION FARES

EASTERN CANADA

Toronto, Montreal, Ottawa, St.
John, Halifax and Other Points.

Dates of sale, December 1st to 31st, 1915. Return limit 3 months.
Extension privileges—stop-overs—choice of routes.

TO GREAT BRITAIN

Via Canadian or American Ports.

Dates of sale November 15th to December 31st.
Return limit 5 months.
Extension privileges—stop-overs—choice of routes.

TO VANCOUVER AND VICTORIA, B.C.

Dates of sale—Dec. 7, 8, 9, 10, 1915. Jan. 11, 12, 13, 14, Feb. 8,
9, 10, 11, 1916.
Return limit April 30th, 1916.

Full information, steamship and sleeping car reservations from any Canadian
Pacific Ticket Agent.

R. DAWSON,
District Passenger Agent.

CALGARY

ALBERTA

Burns' anniversary will be cele-
brated in the usual style at Hill-
crest on the evening of January the
25th. A programme will be ren-
dered, which will include a con-
cert, dancing, etc. A committee
has already been appointed to look
after arrangements. W. McLaughlin
is chairman, and Alex. McPherson
secretary of the committee. Further
particulars will be given later.

The 54th Kootenay Battalion
has arrived safely in England.

The song service entitled "Fleer-
ence Nightingale," which was put
on by the Institutional church
choir at Coleman on Sunday after-
noon proved a great success, and
one of the best musical and vocal
treats ever held in these parts. The
choir was under the able leadership
of Mr. Lees. The story of Miss
Nightingale was read by Miss Mc-
Arthur. The church was crowded
with interested hearers.

Don't ask your grocer for a Christmas
Box until you have paid your bill.

The Chinamen of Lethbridge
have contributed \$95 for patriotic
purposes.

The British are having a whale-
of-a-time catching submarines full
of Jonahs.

FOR SALE—One Monarch
Heater, with pipe. Apply to S.
Frodo, jeweler, Blairmore.

The regular meeting of the town
council was held last night very
little business being transacted.

The French steamer Algeria has
been sunk. Only eight of her crew
of thirty-seven are accounted for.

Harry Howard, at one time prop-
rietor of a hotel in Blairmore,
paid his old friends a visit this
week.

Rev. Dr. Ferguson, superintend-
ent of Presbyterian missions, will
have charge of the Union Church
services on Sunday next.

MARRIED—At Calgary, on
Thursday, December 2nd, Miss
Dorothy Henderson, of Calgary, to
James Turner, of Blairmore.

Tommy Burns has thrown his
hat in the ring again, and wants to
meet Monsieur Willard. Already
under-takers are getting busy.

Jim Coffey, the Irish heavy-
weight, knocked out Gusboat Smith
in the fourth round of a ten-round
bout in New York on November
29th.

We have Hot-House Lettuce,
Ripe Tomatoes, Celeri, Sweet
Potatoes, Grape Fruit, Table Rais-
ins, Jap Oranges, etc.—F. M.
Thompson Co.

Jim McGool was down from
Crow's Nest Saturday night. Jim-
my is said to be getting tired of
the hotel business and will sell his
interests to his partner, James
Miller, on the 15th of this month.

Private Maggs, who was recently
invalued home from the front
suffering from an internal trouble,
died of appendicitis at Coleman
on Thursday morning. Inter-
ment takes place at Coleman this
afternoon.

A social will be held in the opera
house on December 17th by the
children of the Sunday schools.
Doors will open at 7.45, concert to
commence at 8 sharp. A good
programme will be rendered, and
several films of pictures will be
shown.

Matthew C. McLean, sub-col-
lector of customs at Macleod, and
one of the oldest residents of that
town, was run over and instantly
killed by a switch engine in the
Macleod railway yards on Monday
evening. McLean was 51 years of
age, and leaves a wife.

As a result of nominations on
Monday, Messrs. J. F. Hunter and
W. A. Beebe were named as school
trustees and declared elected by
acclamation. Only one name was
handed in for councillor, and there
are still two vacancies to fill, which
will necessitate a by-election.

That death claims will no longer
be paid on the lives of members of
the Sons of England Benefit Society
who enlist in the ruling of the Su-
preme Executive of that Order.
The grounds for this ruling is that
"war claims are not ordinary
claims, and no provisions are made
in the constitution for them."

A compilation by the editor of
the Nelson News from the official
casualty lists at Ottawa discloses
that up to June 30 of this year the
casualties of the 7th British Colum-
bia Battalion numbered nine hun-
dred and thirteen men, out of the
original thousand—a record sur-
passed only by the Princess Patri-
cia.

See Handley's Christmas Sale
bills, just out.

The first draft from the 54th
Battalion is reported in action in
France.

Mrs. Kidd's maternity home,
Box 95, Phone 151. Wedding cakes
decorated.

Is Germany a dynasty? The
Germans should "dy nasty," any-
way!—Prof. Crane.

The McGillivray Coal Co., at
Coleman, have declared a dividend
of one cent a share.

It is believed that a large Amer-
ican oil-tank steamer has been
sunk by a German submarine.

The charging of one half of one
percent on Canadian currency in
the United States has been discon-
tinued.

A concert will be given in the
Lyric theatre, at Bellevue, on the
20th, for the benefit of the family
of Arthur Anos.

A. P. Hughes, formerly of the
Union Bank of Canada, Bellevue
and Frank, has joined the 137th
as a lieutenant.

E. A. Cunningham, of Calgary,
was married at Lethbridge on No-
vember 24th to Miss Eva Maud
Graham, of Montreal.

The sale of the Cranbrook Herald
to the Conservative party leaves
the Natal Reporter the only Lib-
eral paper in the East Kootenays.

The Alberta provincial branch of
the Red Cross Society acknowledges
receipt of a carload of coal from
the West Canadian Collieries,
Blairmore.

R. McDonald, of the local branch
of the Union Bank, has been given
the appointment of manager of the
branch at Seven Persons, and
leaves for his new post this week-
end.

F. M. Thompson Co. have just
unloaded a car of mixed feed, and
can quote low prices on Bran,
Shorts, Barley, Chop, Cracked
Corn, Wheat, Oats and Crushed
Oats. Phone 25.

Liberalism never killed a town.
Every public enterprise ought to
receive substantial encouragement.
When you give a dollar towards
improving the town, you do not
throw away your money, but sim-
ply make a good investment.

Bellevue Happenings

J. G. Davis paid a visit to Medi-
cine Hat this week.

Billie Crawford has started to
work in No. 2 mine lamp cabin.

The rink is being got in readi-
ness, and we hope for skating in
the near future.

BORN—To Mr. and Mrs. Allan
Hamilton, twin boys. The infants
lived but a few hours.

Miss Sadie Niven, of Frank, was
here this week soliciting subscrip-
tions for the Lethbridge Herald.

A number of local young men are
travelling to Frank occasionally,
for some purpose other than mere
exercise.

Mr. Rogers, formerly of the Co-
operative Store, Coleman, has taken
a position with Messrs. Haddad
Brothers here.

Rev. F. T. Cook went to Edmon-
ton on Saturday, where we under-
stand he has enlisted with the 5th
Universities Corps.

A number of experienced miners
arrived here this week from Cum-
berland, B.C. They have all
secured work, and will move their
families here shortly.

OF LOCAL AND GENERAL INTEREST



EVERY FARM IS A FACTORY

Like any other factory, a farm requires a properly equip-
ped plant. That means well designed buildings. The British
Columbia Forest Service is publishing a series of bulletins on
farm buildings, the plans for which, the bills of material, and
instructions how to build, were prepared by the College of
Agriculture of the University of Saskatchewan. The Forest
Service has supplied information concerning the best ways to
use.

No expense or pains have been spared to make these
bulletins of real value to the farmer. Even if you do not re-
spect to build now, these bulletins will help you to work out
your plans for extending or improving your plant and will
enable you to find out the cost beforehand.

Any of the following bulletins in which you are interested
will be mailed free on application to the Chief Forester, Victo-
ria, B.C. Complete reference sets will also be supplied lumber
dealers on request.

For information concerning British Columbian Lumber ad-
dress: W. H. Houston, Prairie Lumber Commissioner, 3rd
Dominion Building, Regina, Sask.

- | | |
|---------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 1. General Purpose Barns. | 6. Piggeries & Smoke Houses. |
| 2. Dairy Barns. | 7. Poultry Houses. |
| 3. Beef Cattle Barns. | 8. Implement Sheds and
Granaries. |
| 4. Horse Barns. | 9. Silos and Root Cellars. |
| 5. Sheep Barns. | 10. Farmhouses. |

British Columbia has a Weed for every use, grown and
manufactured in Canada. It is sound sentiment and sound
business for Canadian farmers to buy Canadian timber.



Special
Order
Tailoring

Genuine
Semi-ready
Tailoring

Suits Made to Order in Four Days

Q 320 patterns to choose from—All imported
British Worsted, Serges, Cheviots, Vicunas,
Tweeds and Homespuns—The richest col-
lection of weaves ever shown.

Q We have secured the sole right to sell Semi-ready
Special Order Tailoring—hand-tailored clothes made
by specialists in fine tailoring—20 different styles
in the Albert of Fashion.

Q It takes exactly four days to finish a
suit, and we guarantee satisfaction and an accurate
fit without a try-on.

Values from \$18 up.

W. E. COOPER - - - - - Blairmore

Order Your Xmas Cakes NOW

Home-Made Fruit Cakes, Rice
Cakes, Coconut Cakes, Etc.

—From 25c. lb.—
Home-Made Christmas Puddings,
from 25c. lb.
Home-Made Mince Pies, 25c. per doz.

All Orders carefully filled.
No Order too small. — Prompt Delivery
Only First-Grade Materials Used.

Bellevue Home Bakery

For the first time a tender has
been handed to the Manitoba gov-
ernment for Alberta coal. Pre-
viously all tenders have been for
Pennsylvania coal.

A Representative Wanted at once for BLAIRMORE

and district for the
Old Reliable Potlatch Nurseries.

Choice list of hard-wooded vari-
eties, recommended by the West-
ern Experimental Station suitable for
MONTANA, SASKATCHEWAN and
ALBERTA.

Hybrid Apples, Native Plums, Russian
Cherries, Small Fruits, Seed Potatoes,
Hardy Trees for Windbreaks and Shelter
Belts. Liberal Terms. Handsome Free
Outfit. Exclusive Territory. Write now
for particulars.

STONE & WELLINGTON,
TORONTO - - - - - ONTARIO

Mrs. Rose, wife of Hon. W. R.
Rose, minister of lands for British
Columbia, died suddenly at Van-
couver on November 28th.